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TUESDAY AUGUST 19, 1884.

Repudiation and Repudiation. There are at least two kinds of repudiation-the kind you like and the kind you den't like. For example, the New York Tribune, which styles Mr. LYBROOK's resolution of Saturday last "shameless," and says that resolution advocates "total repuion," was a party to a total "repudiation " of debts owed by Virginia and other southern States amounting to several times more than the amount proposed to be repudiated by Mr. LYBROOK. We do not wish to be understood as favoring Mr. Lysnook's proposition, though we know that the patience of many of the best of Virginiaus has been exhausted, and they long for an opportunity to act upon the motio of JULIUS CASAR, and "either find or make" a way out of the debt-troubles which have so long harassed the State,

We say the Tribune was a party to a recent act of repudiation. That journal was one of the instrumentalities employed by the Republican party to compel Virginia and other southern States to repudiate all their war debts. And now we ask our New York contemporary to explain how it could have been right for Louisiana to repudiate all the debts she contracted during the years 1861, 1862, 1863, and 1864, in aid of the Government of the Confederate States, if it would be wrong for her to repudiate her debt of to-day? The fourteenth article of amendments to the Federal Constitution, which Virginia once re jected but which she afterwards "ratified" under duress, contains the following provision:

"Neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any but all such debts, obligations, and claim shall be held illegal and void." There is the evidence that the Republi-

can party, being then in control of the Government, forced the southern States to repudiate debts as honestly owing as the debt of Virginia, which Mr. LYBROOK proposes to repudiate.

But that was not the only act of repudiation which that party compelled the southern States to be a party to. After taking away from the people of the South four thousand millions of dollars' worth of property, these same "honest" Repub-Heans, led by the same "honest" Tritorne. compelled the same southern people, who had been thus robbed, and robbed in violation of the Federal Constitution, to ratify Constitution which contains the provision we have quoted above.

Let us not be misunderstood. We are glad that the negroes are free. We are not nly to get the Tribune to point out to two acts of repudiation to which we have called its attention.

I'on't Credit the Story. Deacon Sulth's paper has the following

"Watterson is disgusted with Virginia. He made a speech in that State the other day, but was warned by the local committee not to air his views on the tariff there, as there was great tenderness on that question in the neighborbood. Watterson obeyed the injunction, but proposes to speak hereafter only where he can be free to give his opinions without restrictions."

In the first place, we do not believe that Mr. Watterson is "disgusted with Virginia," whether the reason given for his disgust consists with the facts or not.

In the second place, we do not believe that the local committee at Norfolk warned Mr. WATTERSON not to air his views on the tariff question. The tariff issue is a minor campaign. Democratic speakers discuss other subjects. We have RAN. TUCKER and JOHN DANIEL and CONNALLY TRIGG and GEORGE D. WISE all running for Congress. and all acceptable nominee though they are not all supposed to hold the same doctrines so far as a tariff is concerned. But they all know and show up the party which is responsible for the kuktux laws, reconstruction acts, civil-rights bills, and all the unconstitutional legislation of Congress intended to humiliate and oppress the South. They know Mr. BLAINE as a "Stalwart," and as the first one who employed that adjective to describe the haters of the southern people. They know that State electionofficers have been arrested in Virginia and elections stopped, whilst Virginia's officers were arrangued before a Federal official and charged with some offence or other against the objectionable laws we have mentioned.

In the third place, Mr. WATTERSON was free to speak or not to speak in Norfolk. We say "Norfolk" because we are not aware that he has ever made a speech elsewhere in Virginia. If he had been offended y any person or any committee, he would have resented by refusing to speak for such

On the whole, the good Deacon Surra will have to give his authority for the above-quoted statement before we can ac-Norfolk?

Sticking to the Text.

The efforts of the BLAINE organs to draw the opposition press into a discussion of side issues, and thereby divert publicationtion from the vital question of the campaign, seem doomed to fail ignominuously. The main issue will not down at their bidding. This fact is rendered' especially noticeable by the manner in which the Independent Republican papers continue to stick to the text. The New York Times, in reviewing the address of the anti-BLAIRE Republicans of Massachusetts, which gives a long list of notorious examples of thieving on the part of Republican officials, mays "it is the fact that official thieves, although exposed again and again, have not been punished, and have not even been compelled to surrender their plunder, that gives force to the demand that rascals shall

that have been discovered in the Executive departments of the Government were exposed either by the labors of Democrats or by the persistent efforts of those Republicans who are now in revoit. If the rascals have been presecuted, the prosecutors have not, in a majority of cases, had the sympathy and carnest support of the controlling forces in the party. So demoralized have party leaders become that they have withheld their sympathy from those who were engaged in the work of purification, have sneered at those who believed that the safety of the republic depended upon the punishment of the guilty, and have even rejoiced when the guilty went sect free, with their pockets full of plunder. Some of the partisans who have either refused to advocate the pursuit and punishment of Republican thieves, or have enabled the theves to escape, are men whose own acts in the public service would not best investigation, and others are men who believe that a Republican can do no wrong, or that if one has done wrong he should not be exposed and punished until every dishonest Democrat in the country has been brought to justice.

"What this country needs to-day more than it needs anything else-more than it needs a vigorous foreign policy, or tariff legislation, or many of the other thines mentioned in party platforms and the leiters of candidates—is a revival of plain, old-fashioned honesty in the public service, the needs not only such a revival, but a new elevation of the power of the law. If a public officer, be he Democrat or Republican, stales a tallion dollars his punishment should be as certain as that of the

ifean, steals a million dollars his punish-ment should be as certain as that of the poor man who steals a loaf of bread." This is bewing to the line and not caring

where the chips fly.

The Boston Herald affords another striking example of the fact that the BLAINE organs have reckoned without their host in trying to throw the discussion off the track. In an article entitled "Back to the Point'

it says : "The question of an honest administra-tion of the affishs of the General Govern-ment is the main issue of this canyass, and one of the first importance. Governor Ceveland stands as the most conspicuous representative of honesty, fidelity, and ability in a high executive office, and his words upon this subject will command universal attention. The continual outuniversal sitention. The continual out-cropping of fraud, thievery, and other dis-honesty in all departments of the Govern-ment, taken in connection with the rati-road, Indian, star-route, naval, signal-serread, indian, star-route, havas, span-ser-rice, treasury, and post-office rascalities, show that there is need of a change and a general overhauling of the departments at Washington. And the people behave that Grover Cleveland is the man of all men to wield the stiff, new broom needed to clean out the corruption at the capital."

The Times and the Herald cover the ground completely. Keep it before the people that the first thing to do is to turn the rascals out. That accomplished, the just legislation which is the logical concomitant of pure and good government will settle all minor issues.

Another Story that Is Not True. The following paragraph appears in the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette:

"Threats are already thrown out by West Virginia Democrats that if the col-ored people are not careful to abstain from voting there will be a good deal of killing

Now, we take the liberty of saying that there is not a word of truth in that statement. No newspaper, no respectable Domocrat, no man whose words are worth re-peating, has ever made any threat which could fairly be described in the words More: The Commercial-Gazette cannot

o save its editor's life name one such Demeerat, nor one Democratic paper, nor one Democratic speaker, nor one Democratic eader, anywhere in West Virginia that has indulged in any such threats. There are comparatively few negroes in West Virginia. Those who are there are well known to their neighbors-certainly in the rural districts-and can be identified much more easily than can most of the white men in desire to prevent any lawful voter from exercising the right of suffrage, and as they of the exact value of brag. an article of amendment to the Federal know every negro personally, our Cindiscussing their right to freedom. We de- Democrats would not allow the negroes to for than she has. vote who, it was said a few days ago, had of carrying it for BLAINE. For the reasons we have given, such negroes could not possibly vote. So well known is it that it is almost impossible for a person not a voter | sionally, to vote in the country districts of the State. allowed to vote.

Thus it appears that there is no excuse whatever for the Commercial-Gazette's false statement. The "necessities of the campaign" have made that journal reckless. It is totally unreliable in what it country." They doubtless expect to make

English Parties.

advices fully sustain the ground we The American does not read the Cincintook in commenting on the Hyde-Park | nati Commercial-Gazette and the St. Louis meeting, that we generally see the sensa- Gobe-Democrat, or it would give the C. L. tional side of English politics, and that | the credit of being a little ahead. matters would soon settle down to the usual, slow-going pace. We are still in-elined to think that Parliamentary history will repeat itself, and that as a result of Mr. | will supply the places of those who have GLADSTONE'S movement in the matter, the been killed or may be killed in future," franchise will eventually be extended. It appears that the country will have to but we have no idea that this thank Tennessee for solving the Utah probresult will be accomplished by any violence | letn to English institutions, such as the abolition of the House of Lords. As we had expected, English sober second thought is making itself felt, and the views of the other side have taken the edge off first re-ports. The London correspondent of the

New York Times telegraphs as follows: New York Times telegraphs as follows:

The fact that the Queen's speech proreguing Parliament was full of references to the failures of the Government has been made the most of by the Tory newspapers, and the barrenness of the session is unquestionably having its effect on the public mind. Within the past ten days there has been an obvious change in the political situation in favor of the Conservatives.

The undoubted success of the great Conservative meeting at Manchester has had a subduing effect on the Liberals, and we hear no more cock-sure talk about the will bear no more cock-sure talk about the will of the people being ail on one side. There is recognition instead of the fact that the two parties are still strongly balanced, and that the issue to be decided in the next

It would appear from this that Mr. GLab-sross did well, on the ground of expedi-tor one dozen divorce lawyers. ency slone, in preventing the hot-heads of his party from attempting to take advantage of the Hyde-Park demonstration. He was not only, as we have herefofore intimated, more patriotic than his party, but he was wiser than his party. cept it as true. In the mean time, what his party from attempting to take advansay GLENNAN and the local committees in tage of the Hyde-Park demonstration. He

General Butler's Letter.

Some of the papers will contain this morning General BUTLER'S letter accepting the nomination of several factions for President of the United States. He talks | C as if everybody did not know him to be an utterly unscrupulous demagogue and unprincipled office-seeker. Before the Democratic National Convention met we never failed to declare when occasion offered that we would never support for President such a man as BUYLER. But we shall not waste words upon this PERKIN.

Chief Templar Malius, assisted by a sister of John Bright.

Henry Clay, the veritable Mill-Boy of the Siashos, has been causing a rumpus in Louisville. Some days ago several men, with a block and tackle, attempted to recourt-house grounds and the county officers marched in a body to drive the intruders off. During a luft in the combat there was a parley and an explanation, during which

Don't Let Him Withdraw. The New York World says :

be turned out," and adds:

"A party that deserves the confidence of the people will punish such thieves after their robberies have been discovered, and will serve the people by recovering the stolen goods. It is the failure of the Republican party to perform this duty, the disinclination of some of its leaders to carnestly pursue its thieves, and a willingness to retain smong its managers the very men whose dishonesty has been exposed, that have deprived it now of the support of thousands of good citizens. Many of thousands of good citizens.

peace! Mr. Blaine's withdrawat at this time could not save his party, and would be really a bad thing for the country. The corruptionists need just such a lesson as Blaine's crushing deteat will teach them. It will purify the air like a thunder-storm. Ob, no! Do not let Blaine withdraw."

Another story is that Mr. BLAINE, not having recovered from the shock he received when GARPIELD was shot down at his side, really would not be very sorry if he should be defeated. He either does not care much for the office or else he has deceived a great many of his friends; for numbers of them say that before the Chi-cago Convention met he had not even said that he would accept the nomination of that body.

But, after all, the public will hardly expect BLAINE to withdraw.

With commendable unanimity the Demo

cratic press condemns the vile attack upon Mr. Blaine.—Petersburg Index-Appeal. The Courier-Journal of the 15th Instant Mr. WATTERSON's paper, and certainly a leading Democratic journal) contains an article about Mr. BLAINE's early life that would fill several columns of the Dispatch. It is copied from the Louisville Times, and its nature may be inferred from the declaration of its writer that if the persons concerned will "appoint a committee of inves'igation, as they did on Mr. CLEVELAND' case, the report which they will make, if they tell the truth, will carry with it grief and pain and shame to Mr. BLAINE, such as not even the high honor of the presidency can compensate in the smallest degree

We are not sure that we ought to publish even that much concerning such scandals; but as such are constantly repeated concerning Mr. CLEVELAND, we thought it might be allowable for us to let our readers know that Mr. BLAINE has to meet the same sort of scandalous stories.

We have received from the author a litde pamphlet entitled Helps to the Study of Hamlet, in Questions and Suggestions. By THOMAS HUME, D. D., Professor of English in Nerfolk College for Young Ladies. The pamphlet is only what its title indicatesthat is, full of questions, some of them in dicating Dr. Heme's answers to the same and others giving no clew to what himsel has to say on the subject. We should like to read his lectures. This pamphlet abounds only in hints.

BLAINE AND BUTLER. - The New York World well says:

"That Speaker Blaine appreciated the expert politician, salary-grabber, and turn-coat is attested by the fact that he appointed him cnairman of the House Committee on Civil-Service Reform! This may sound like a bit of humor, but it is a solemn fact." BEN. BUTLER chairman of the Committee on Civil-Service Reform! Captain Kinn putting down pirates.

Why is Virginia Poor? An Illustrated Work, setting forth the Plans, Operations, and Results of Farming in Vir-By C. N. BERKELEY. We have not read this pamphlet as yet. A glance over its pages has told us that its

BRIEF COMMENT.

The Macon Telegraph says: "If BEN BUILER is elected President, Editor Dana will be postmaster at New York." Days will never be sestmaster of New York.

We have permission to publish BENJY Bernan's letter of acceptance. Thank you, BENJY; but a republication of last rear's almanac would be more relevent.

The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette says Republicans should proceed to organize. Cincinnati. Thus, as the Democrats do not | Mere brag will not carry the election." The Gazeffe should be competent to judge

Ohio brags of a JESSE JAMES. Again its very face. It has no other foundation | we say Ohio can rechne on her criminal than the declaration contained in some laurels, confident that no other State in the telegram from West Virginia that the Union has more "cussedness" to answer

> Press says: "North Catolina is for BLAINE." The average correspondent of

"DANIEL C. LIBBY, of Gorham, had his that we do not believe the Republicans have pockets picked of \$72 while engaged in been foolish enough to colonize negroes shaking hands with Hon, James G. Blaine there in the expectation that they would be at the Old Orehard Hall," So much for being in bad company.

" It is said that a base-ball nine will soon says about the Democrats, from Mr. Cleve- a record by stealing bases.

The Baltimore American says: "It will Anent the situation in England late paign liar and the dramatic advance agent,"

> "The Mormon elders say that they will continue their work in East Tennessee and

Numerous correspondents report Mr. Blain* as very nervous and superstitious. s to have a memorial obelisk at Ormiston, Scotland.

Miss Longfellow, a daughter of the post

Eng., during the last week were large, and the critics of the local press gave out that they had found improvement in her acting. Miss Ellen Terry barely escaped losing an arm through the consequences of too thorough vaccination. Now that she is out of danger in respect of amountation, it rumored that the actress has lost her

A careful estimate made by a western moralist finds in a barrel of whiskey one murder, sixteen broken legs, two broken neeks, twenty-four broken arms, a gross of

evening parties. The Maori King, who had acquired dissipated habits in his thirst for civilization, was recently initiated into the temperance order of Good Templars in London. The ceremony was performed by Grand Worthy Chief Templar Malius, assisted by a sister of John Bright.

WASHERCK of candidates. He will not get one single electoral vote.

One single electoral vote.

One single electoral vote. held the fort and the statue still stands.

> Why MacNoddle Stayed from Church.
>
> "What can keep Mr. MacNoddle from church?" asked a worthy parson of his sexton. "I hope it is not Methodism?"
>
> "No." said the sexton; "it's worse than that." "What, then? Is it Calvinism?"
>
> "Worse than that, your reverence."
>
> "Surely it's not Athelsm?" "Truly, your reverence, it's even worse than that. It's rheumatism!" But people who are troubled with that unpleasant "ism" can find rehef in Brown's Iron Bitters. Mr. John Meyer, of Fifth street, St. Louis, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters completely cured me of a three-year-old rheumatism." Why MacNoddle Stayed from Church. to pay in.
>
> On page 12 I submit a statement in full of all transactions of the Commonwealth with the Planters and Mechanics Bank of Petersburg, which failed on the 19th of May, 1884, showing an indebtedness to the Commonwealth to the amount of \$135,-

THE STATE'S MONEY.

LOSS IN THE PETERSBURG BANK.

Presidential Electors' Bill-Federal Inter terence in Elections-Black Serip, &c., &c. The House yesterday sent to the Senate the bill passed by it as a substitute for the Senate bill relating to the apportionment for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States and providing for the choice of electors. On motion of Mr. Lovenstein the bill was referred. THE STATE BANKS.

Mr. Heaton offered the following : Resolved, That the Committee on FI

the propriety of requiring all deposits of the funds of the State to be made in banks or anized under the national banking acts, and to report by bill amending the present law or thereise. law or otherwise.
Mr. Heaton said that he learned Sur day evening, to his utter amazement, that a large amount of the funds of the State, some \$135,000, had been deposited in a bank in the city of Petersburg which was not a national bank; and in addition to this fact, although it is not pertinent at this moment, that there was not a single national bank organized in the city of Pe

national bank organized in the city of Petersburg; and he also learned, much to his surprise, that a large number of banking institutions exist in this State that are not a proper protection to the depositors and people who deal with these institutions; that he desired to bring to their attention the fact that such State banks are in existence, and that there are no laws in force in the State to hold to account the fraudulent acts of the officers of these the fraudulent acts of the officers of t institutions; that he had learned that a larg-amount of money had been drawn out of this bank by the officers allowing overshead-ing—money drawn not by negotiable note mg—morey drawn not by negoritae notes or any security to the creditors of that bank or to the State of Virginia, except the mere drawing of checks, which are to-ntly worthless to the State and depositors; that if the State can't protect its deposits in the State banks, the better depository of our State funds would be to put, not \$108, 000 per month in the bonds of the State ut the whole amount we have to our redit in the bonds of the State, so that

cannot be lost.

Mr. Bailey said that he was opposed to
the State favoring national rather than
State banks. If our State laws are not sufeient to protect depositors in State banks, be would go in for amending them. Mr. Heaton replied that he did not comalt bluss if to anything. All that he de ired was to have the subject agitated.

PERSONAL. Mr. Trout stated that Mr Koiner was desined from his seat by sickness. STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Senate bill to amend and reseaset section 7 of an act cutilled "an act for the establishment of a State female formal school," approved March 7, 1884, was ordered to be engrossed. ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Mr. Diggs's bill to amend the chorier of Lynchburg so as to allow that city to op-erate electric lights for public and private ses came up on its engrossment.

Mr. Wickham asked if the bill did not one within the probibition of the rules adopted.
Mr. Diggs sand that the resolution in-

Mr. Diggs said that the resolution in-structed the committees only to report cer-tain bills. This bill was reported before the rule was adopted.

Mr. Heaton moved to lay the bill on the table! In the course of his remarks be spoke of the probability—or at least possi-bility—that this General Assembly may con-REASERSMENT.

The House sent the Senate a bill for the reassessment of lands, which Mr. Wickham asked should be considered at once, but Mr. Lovenstein objected, and the bill was

referred.

Mr. Wickham notified his committee to meet this morning to consider the bill COUPONS.

The amended Riddleberger bill was the PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

Mr. McCermick offered aresolution look ng to furnishing the State of West Vir-mia cepies of certain reports, &c., of which there are more than two copies in our possession. Referred.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS. Mr. Atkinson reddered his bill, which ussed the Senale last year, authorizing the udges of elections where they are arrested by United States marshals, either to close e pells or to swear in new judges. ferred to the Committee for Courts of Jus-

House of Delegates Mr. Evans asked four days' leave of sence for his colleague, Mr. Joseph Christian, and the same was granted.

PETITION FOR APPEALS. House bill No. 8, in relation to the peti-ion for appeals, was taken from the calen-

tion for appeals, was taken from the calendar.

Mr. Gibson offered a substitute to the amendment offered by Mr. Burion Saturday. The substitute embraced simply the correction of two derical errors.

Mr. Barton moved that the bill be passed by and printed, and this was agreed to.

Mack scair.

The Speaker laid before the House the following from the Second Auditor, F. G. Ruffin:

"By direction of the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund I have the honor to enclose this response to the following resolution of August 15, 1881;

"Hesolvad, That the Board of Sinking Fund be requested to furnish forthwith to this House whether they have funded any interest known as black scrip, and if so, how much and by what authority, and by whom the same was funded."

"There has been funded by this Board 8240,371.46 of what is known on the market as 'black scrip' by authority of the act of 14th February, 1882, Acts of Assembly 1881-82, chapter 83, page 96, section 5, clauses (d) and (f); (d) refers to Virginia interest certificates issued for balance uspaid in paying interest on funded bonds, and fundable at 80 per centium; (f) refers paid in paying interest on funded bonds, and fundable at 80 per centum; (f) refers to certificate for balance unpaid in paying interest on unfunded bonds, and fundable

interest on ununded bonds, and thinking at 63 per centum.

"The scrip was given for interest accruing from 1st July, 1871, to and including July 1st, 1874, on the various classes of bonds, and was computed in the said act as part of the interest due and unpaid 1st July, 1889.

part of the interest due and unpaid 1st July, 1882.

"The scrip was authorized to be issued by the act of March 13, 1873, section 4, which provides that it shall be the duty of the Second Anditor, upon the payment of the Interest herein provided for to the creditors of the State, to issue and deliver to such creditors non-interest-bearing certificates for that portion of the interest due and remaining unpaid; and where interest shall be paid and certificates given for interest due upon coupon bonds it shall be the duty of the Second Anditor to take in, cancel, and file away in his office the interest coupons so paid or redeemed.

"The scrip was made payable in some instances to bearer and in others to individuals, and was funded when presented for the purpose by the party entitled to it."

House engrossed bill providing for the assessment of real estate in this State in 1885, and every fifth year thereafter.

House bill to provide for the safe-keeping of bonds, papers, &c., in the Treasurer's and Second Auditor's offices.

House bill No. 5, authorizing the Board of Miller Manual School to convert 3 per cent, coupon bonds issued under the act of February 14, 1882, into registered bonds of the same class.

the same class.

House bill No. 5, directing the Auditor of Public Accounts to turn over to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund certain

bonds in his custody. STATE DEPOSITS IN THE PETERSBURG PLANTERS AND MECHANICS BANK.

The Speaker hald the following com-

deation from the Treasurer Mefore the House:

I beg leave to submit the following in answer to the resolution of your honorable

answer to the resolution of your honorable body:
[Here follows the resolution offered in the House by Mr. Evans, of Richmond, and published in this paper Saturday.]
The amount of funds on band at this date, the banks in which they are deposited, the security given by each bank, and date when each of these banks were made depositories of the funds of the Commonwealth by the Governor, are tabulated on pages 1 to 11 inclusive. An act passed pages 1 to 11 inclusive. An act passed 20th March, 1871, gives the Governor exclusive right to name the depositories, but the Treasurer makes the deposits in any of these banks on the warrants of the Auditor to ask in

As soon as payment was refused I requested Mr. F. S. Blair to bring suit for the Commonwealth, and I employed Messrs. Stringfellow & Pearam to assist him, and to look to the Legislature for their pay, to which they agreed. For any information as to the amount the State will probably recover I refer you to them.

Of the Planters and Mechanics Bank of Petersburg the Treasurer has the following to say:

Petersburg the Treasurer has the following to say:
"Deposited September 29, 1882, \$100,000, interest to December 1, 1883, \$538,33; deposited December 2, 1884, \$50,000, interest to February 13, 1884, \$4,027,63; checked out April 1, 1884, \$20,000, interest to May 1, 1884, \$742.28; total deposits and interest, \$180,373,34; total checked out, \$45,000, leaving balance May 6, 1834, \$135,373,34." The communication was ordered to be printed.

LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATION ORDERED. Mr. Trigg offered the following, which

Mr. Trigg othered the following, which was adopted:

Whereas it appears by the books of the Treasurer of Virginia that on the 20th of Sentember, 1882, the sum of \$100,000 of the moneys of the Commonwealth was deposited in the Planters and Mechanics Bank of Petersburg, and that on the 2d day of December, 1882, the further sum of \$50,000 of the moneys of the

and among whem the moneys deposited as aforesaid were paid and distributed through the agency of said bank and its officers, by overchecking, discounting, loan, or otherwise,
4th. Kind and value of the securities, and

persons and papers; and to employ an ex-pit accountant, and a stenographer, if necessary in the judgment of the com-INTRODUCED AND REPERBED.

By Mr. C. C. Meade: Bill to amend and e county of Scott.

By Mr. Banks: Bill to change the time

By Mr. David Meade: Bill for the remo-By Mr. David Meade: Bill for the removal of the political disabilities of Casper W. Green, of the county of Warren.

By Mr. Pretlow: Bill to amend and remark section I of an act approved February 25, 1884, entitled an act to allow milesce to Jurers; also, bill to amend section 53, hapter 167, of the Code of 1873, as amended by an act approved February 12, 1884, in relation to orders and decrees.

By Mr. Armstead Green: Bill to authorize the city of Petersburg to convert coupons, &c.

Adjourned.

A Runner Buoyed by Bladders.

Roy Reynolds, of Monterey, was beaten in the foot-races yesterday by J. Smith, of Denver. For these races Reynolds went through a very peculiar course of training, wearing about two nounds of shot on each ankle every day. When he appeared at the park yesterday he had in addition to the shot a round bar of iron about five inches long and one and one half inches in diameter on each leg. He also had two large beef bladders worn under his arms during the preliminary run. Reynolds won the first heat and Smith the second.

When the third heat was called Reynolds appeared on the track with a large bladder appeared on the track with a large bladder upon his back, and hisfriends were willing to bet that he would run inside of ten seconds. There was considerable money wavery comical appearance going down the stretch with the bladder floating behind, much to the smusement of the spectators. Smith, who is evidently a good runner and far superior to Reynolds, ran right away from him in the last heat, and beat him

about eight yards without any effort,

The oldest inhabitant in the zoological collection in the Regent's Park has just died, This interesting individual was a specimen of the black parrot from Madaspeamen of the black parrot from Madagasear (Coracopsia vano). It was presented to the Society by the late Mr. Charles Telfair, a corresponding member, so far back as July, 1850, Just two years after the gardens were opened. This bird has therefore lived for lifty-four years in the gardens. How old the parrot was when it arrived we cannot learn beyond the fact that it was represented as an "adult bird." The ancient black Vasa parrot seemed, until very recently, to have carried his half century of years lightly enough, nevertheless his keeper remarked that he was a little dull of late, although he fed well. One dull of late, sithough he fed well. One morning, however, the parrot was found dead in his cage, having previously shown no symptoms of ill-health.

 $\mathbf{A}^{\mathrm{BSOLUTELY\ PURE.}}$

RREOOY AAL RREOOY AAL RROOY AAL BROOY AAL BBB A K KIINN N GGG B B AA K K IIN N N G B B B AA K K IIN N N G B B B AA K K IIN N N G GG B B B A A K K IIN N N G GG

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c. GEORGE A. AINSLIE &

CABRIAGE MANUFACTURERS, A large stock of RICHMOND-MADE CAR-RIAGES for sale low.

PAINTING AND REPAIRING a specialty, mh 6-8m FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, TWO GOOD AND DEATH HORSES AND ONE AND ADDRESS AND ONE ADDRESS AND ADDRESS AN TOR SALE. A FINE ENGLISH COLD WATCH, minute reporter; made by Pent. London. Will be sold cheap for Cach. Apply to GODDARD & MOSES, au 14-ced w. 920 Main street.

BUSINESS CHANCE.—FOR SALE, A
BUSINESS CHANCE.—FOR SALE, A
NESS In the centre of the city, doing a fair business, Good reaces for selling. Capital required,
about \$2.200. For particulars write or apply to
E. B. Chapfin & Co., Real Estate Agents,
50 14-Th.Sa&Tuffs*
Richmond, Va. BOOTS, SHOES, &c. J. A. GRIGG,

WILL WIND UP HIS ODD-AND-END SALE BOYS' LOW SHOES at \$1; old petec. \$2.50; GENTLEMEN'S LOW SHOES at \$1.50; old price, \$8: LADIES' LOW SHOES at \$1; old price, \$9;

PACE BLOCK,

FIVE STYLES OF LADIES' SLIPPERS at \$1.50; old price, \$2.50 and \$3; OMILDREN'S S TO 104 SLIPPERS, in force styles, at \$1; reduced from \$1.76 and \$2.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING NEATLY ING HOUSE.

TOO STRANGE FOR BELIEF. Tot Vouched For by Connecticut People Who Never Lie

A Middletown, Conn., correspondent writes: Dr. Bailey's daughter, ten years old, has a pet which affracts much attention. It is a domesticated chicken, two weeks old. The Doctor sat a bon on fitteen eggs. So far as is known the hen attended to her duties in a business-like way, but the best she could do was to hatch out one chicken. This disgusted her apparently, for in previous efforts in the line of chicken-producing she had met with much better success. So she abandoned the chicken and returned to the egg-producing business. Little Mand Bailey took an interest in the little orphan and adopted it, bringing it up by hand. Bailey took an interest in the little orphan and adopted it, bringing it up by hand. She divided her affections between it and a diminutive kitten. The two strangely affiliated pets have thus far gotten on bravely together, and the kitten has shown no disposition to make a meal of the chicken. The singular part of this chicken's career is that it is so fond of its little mistress that it follows her up and down stairs in the house in response to her calls, inistress that it to the calls, and out into and about the yard. It has also developed a desire to accompany her on her walks about the streets, and it requires much exertion to force it to remain at nome when Miss Maud goes out to call on her lit-

2d. The names of the persons by whom and at whose solicitations and requests said deposits were procured.

Ed. The names of the persons to whom and among whom the moneys deposited as aforesaid were paid and distributed through telow the spot where she became a passenger. When the train came to a standstill she jumped off, shook her feathers, and ren away, much to the disappointment of wise.

4th. Kind and value of the securities, and rights of action or suit, if any, available to the Commonwealth as means of recovering said sum of \$150,000, or any part thereof.

5th. The names of all persons who have received and converted to their own use any part of said deposit, and who are liable to criminal prosecution in connection therewith.

6th. Whether any, and, if any, what legislation is necessary for the protection of the State against further loss by reason of similar deposits in other banks.

And be if further resolved, That the committee have leave to sit during the session of the House, and ia Petersburg or in Richmond, as they may deem advisable, from time to time, and be authorized to send for persons and papers; and to employ an expert accountant, and a stenographer, if fured. About it and within reach were in number of grains of corn. She also asserts that she saw the rate is into the barn and spit out from its distended cheeks a number of grains at even within case reach of the deve. This story of allinity between natural encimies she tells to her friends, and seems a tride eitended if they don't believe it.

The adulteration of edibles in Paris is almost incredible. This many accounts for the fact, however, that massels, unturproons, truffles, etc., are considered the Parislin's daily fare, whether he dines at fixed price for 1 fr. 15c., or a in carte at B. mon's. That the indescribable substitute which the former gets dished up is entirely inascent of contact with the smoot of the Perigord heg need not be said. If he be very feetenate, he gets either potates or derivation artichokes seaked in some perpendion of ammoniae or unce acid. The nation, which during the time of the slege manufactured satisages of longitudinal strips of dangel, flavored with sail, pepper, and cinnamen, and sold them to another part of the maion, who devoured them with relish, is assured by ingenious enough to make traffes. Of the charactric which the Parisian eats it were best not to speak. Boar's head, with pistachio-nut made out of relatine and dried pounded chestnuts, colored green, is on of the smallest deceptions practiced upon him. As for his vegetables, be they ever so cheap and fresh, he is sure to cret them mixed with tinued ones, and the statement holds good with very expensive restaurants. The adulteration of edibles in Paris is

holds good with very expensive restaurants. For all bodily aiments, whes, and pains, St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-cure, is in-surpassed, and all for fifty cents.

MigGER,-Died, vesterday morning, HELEN LADD, infant daughter of Major Charles P. Big-Yuneral services from the residence of her father (city almshame) TO-DAY (Tue-day) at 6 o'clock P. M. Interment in Shocken-Hill conceptory.

gered on the heat, and visions of wealth fleating through his mind, Reynolds started on his speedy mission. He presented a february again mission of the presented a february again mission mission. februs; agod nine sen monds.
Funeral from the residence, 215 cast Main street, at by o'clock Tilfs (Tuesday) Mod NING.
Friends of the family invited to attend. SINNOTT - Died, Monday, August 18, 1884 Miss BLLEN SINNOTT, in the staty-seventh sear of her age. Her funeral will tone place THIS (Tanaday) AY-TERNOOS, August 10th, at 35 o'clock, from St. Peter's Cathedral. Her friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further

nolles, SULTLE, Died, at Graffon, Stafford county Va., on Friday, 15th instant, aftern abort illnessingles of BNSJAMIN T. SULTLE, of stafford signals law to Thomas Branes, of Elizabean, Parket of Thomas Branes, of Elizabean, 15th and 15t ome. in Standeric Alexandria and Fredericksburg papers please

MOORE. Died in Ashland, Va. Saturday, Au-med 16th, at 4:435 o'clock P. M., in the eighty hird year of her age, Mrs. WALTY W. Moore, syldew of the late James Medice, or Washington J. C., and mother of Dr. J. 18th Macrosof im CUNNINGHAM.—Diod. at Mr. R. H. Cunningham's, Culpeper county, Va., Monday, August 18th, Mrs. MARY CUNNINGHAM, wide of Diodn A. Cunningham.

Fangun from Chesapoule and Onio rallegal de-

quantian courte invited to attend.

SEELINGER Died, at his pedicines, 307 coat
Marshall street, Monday the 18th of August,
18th, at 7th octool, P. M., 3001N SEELINGER,
At the age of twenty at wors.
At friends and acquaintances of his and of 0,
Moreonstern's family are layted to assent the
functal from St. John's German charch, corner
Eighth and Marshall streets, at 3 octook ToMORROW (Wednesday) AFTERNOON.

215

MEETINGS. MASONIC NOTICE.—A stated communication of RICHMOND RANDOLPH LODGE. No. 19, A. F. and A. M., will be held at Masens Hall, Franklin street between Fighteenth and Nhetcenth, THIS Thresday, EVENING, August 19th, at 7 o'clock, Members of stater ledges and transient brethren are fraternally lavited. Ey order of the W. M. Su 19-11* WILLIAM HALL CREW.

CHAY-WARD ACTIVES.—There will be a meeting of the CLAY-WARD ACTIVES.

There will tropped to the CLAY-WARD ACTIVES TO-NIGHT at a o'clock at Mo. 617 was Main street. A fall attendance is desired, as election officers will take place. Citiaens of the ward who festre to lead a helping hand in the approached campaign are faviled to attend.

2019-11*

HEADQUANTARIS R. E. LAR CAMP, NO. 1, C. V.,
RICHMOND, VA. AURUS 14. 1884.

THE BOARD OF VISITORS OF THE
CONVEDTRATE SOLDIERS HOME eleced by R. E. Lee Camp will meet at 14 M. AtGEST 25TH in Veteran Hall, Richmond, Va., for
the work for which they was the dearry forward
the work for which they were the coore, colonel
and Commander. ARTHUR A. SPITZER,
ac 17-24. Capualh and Adjutant.

GRAND CONCERT, TABLEAU, AND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO DR. E. C. ARCHER AT HUGUENOT SPRINGS ERIDAY PUENING. Angust 23, 1884, at 8 orbics. Admission, 55 cents. Train haves the Richmond and Alleghany depot at 3:50 and 6 orbics? P. Westurn at 7 and 10 A.M. For tickets ann further information apply to W.J. McDoWell. Seventh and Main streats, an 19-TuATh2t Richmond, Va.

BECOND ANNUAL EXCURSION TO ASHLAND PARK,
MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1884, by STONE WALL,
GROVE NO. 6, U. A. O. D. Train leaves
Ellia stallonal S. A. M. returning, leaves Ashland
Park at 630 P. M. Sold ring to best Lefy dancer,
Glass-ball shooting for silver cap. Boating, debing, de. belighting time to all who go. Fare Amitta, doc.; children and servants, 25c.
Treets had all unit, or of the following committac: W. H. Desde, R. S. Sold, O. E. Phillips, W. B.
Blunt M. T. Phillips. 30 17,19,22,24 tee: W. H. Deau, E. F. Seal, O. E. Phillips, W. B.,
Blont, M. T. Phillips, W. B.,

EXCURSION TO CAVERNS OF LULEBYAND NATURAL BRIDGE FIACHESAPFARR AND OHIO BAILWAY, W250N SDAY, AUGUST 27, 1884—Train leaves Chesspeaks and ohio depot at 8 o'ckek A. M. Returning, leaves Luray Thursday, August 28th at 2
o'clock P. M. Thekes good for hem day, to reburn on any train. Fare for the round trip: Richmont to Caverns of Luray and Natural Sridge
and return, 27; Richmond to Caverns of Luray
and neturn, 25; Richmond to Caverns of Luray
and return, 35; Richmond to Saural Bridge and
return, 36; Louisa by Raines Bridge or Luray and
return, 45, 30; Geodouville to Natural
Bridge or Luray and return, 35, 75. This includes
admission to the Caverns of Luray, guideas and
transfers; also includes transfer to Natural
Bridge. This will be vour last chance this season. Tickets for sale by Rainos & Masse, 914
east Main street; J. M. Thompson, 405 east Broad
street; and by the committee at the train.

In 10,12,14,17,19,22,23,24436 SPECIAL NOTICES.

BLANKETSI

GREAT SUMMER SALE OF

BREL AA NN NE REKETTTI S

Baying purchased 1,200 pairs of BLANKETS at a great sacrides, we will give our customers 4 BLANKETS

\$1,81.50.80, \$2.50.83, \$3.50, \$4, \$5,96, 87 \$8, \$9, and \$10 a pair. ALL MUCH BELOW THE REQULAR PRICES. We give brices of tast two brands. The coled

a regular \$5 article, will be sold at \$5.50; KEYSTONE 11-4 BLANKETS at \$2.50, mornity sold at \$4. HOTEL-EXERERS, BOARDING-HOUSE-

ZERO BLANKETS.

Our COUNTRY PRIENDS should order at ace. Just state the price and we will said you BLANKETS that will please you.

LEVY & DAVIS. 1017 and 1019 Main street.

T VERY LOW PRICES ON CARPETS.

CRUMB-CLOTHS, MATS, &C.,

EXTRA CHEAP TO CLOSE OUT

NAPRINS, AND TOWERS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

PPP AA ERR AA SSS 0 0 LLLSSS 7

UMBRELLAS, FANS, MITTS, GLOVES,

BELOW COST.

A time itself MATERIAL FOR MUNSAND

THALBUMER SHOTHERS, TO LOVERS OF

501 Broad street, comer Fifth.

LET LEA & PERRIN'S SAUCE, THE WORCESTERSHIPE, Delicions with MEATS GAME, SOLF, WELSH HARSDITS, 20.

OFFICE OF VIRGINIA RACK-BAIL COMPANY.

A T A MEETING OF THE STOCK.

A HOLDERS OF THE VIRGINIA BASISBALL COMPANY held on the extinstant it was agreed to have 200 starres more of above-per value 325. The books for subscriptions are now mean and the public are invited to call at the office of TROMAS L. ALFRIEND, the Treasurer, No. 1117 cast Main signal, and asbeering to the stock. New Max the Virginia Blass-Bail Club has been afterited for the American Association, the management things it associated to strengthen the issue, or as to compute successfully nation the other clubs of said Association. Hence the call for more capital. I write the bowes of the great nationing mine will come forward promptly and subscribes, and not also the Virginia Basis-Bail club to an down, now that it was the eve of a west brillian or of the corner.

J. W. MACKET, Jr., SARPHAY, an 13-Toksashe.

DRIGS, NEDR'INES. 60.

MELLIN'S FOOD, NESTLE'S MILK FOOD, NESTLE'S CONDENSED MILK SWISS CONDENSED MILK GOOD, EASTLE BEAND CONDENSED MILK RAGARDIT DES ARABES, LEIBIG'S INFANT FOOD, 20. au 17-31* corner Sixth and Broad st KORNIG'S HAMBURGER DROPS.
FREESEN HERS TRA. ROOFLAND'S
HERB TRA. ROENIG'S HAMBURGER PLASTERS. MULTIPR PLASTER, HOP ROTTERS.
ROO BUTTERS, HOSTETTERS BUTTERS,
SWEDISH BUTTERS, AC. 81

L. WAO NEB'S, Druggist,
an 17-21. corner south and Broad alreads.

BBB AA BBB KER K K
BBB AA BBB K K
A POSITIVE CURE FOR MALARIA, PEVER
AND AGUE—Contains no quichic aroute or any metalic compounds—at Uruganse, 50 cents a soute.

FOR SICK-ROOMS. THE MOST AGREEAULE, EPPECTIVE, AND ROOMS IS BLAIR'S CHLORAL THYMOL PROPHYLAC-

TIC AND DISINFECTANT

For sale by Druggists. Price, 50 cents a booke. Read the following: "BLAIR'S CHLORAL THYMOL PROPHY-LACTIC is the best disinfection that I have ever assl." [Shrned] HUNTER MCGUIUE, M. D. L ADIES.—Pennyroyal Pilis ("Chichester's English") are worth their weight in gald. Full particulars, 4c. Chichester Chemical Co., 1313 Madison system, Philadelphia.

ap 22-Tu,Th,3a&Sol1561

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EOUNE

REMOVAL. REMOVAL OF HEADQUARTERS O FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Brog'as Richhous Fire Department, 50, 12 South Tengh Street, 5 Richhous Va. August 13, 1855. 5 By direction of the Committee on the Fire Department, the MEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT WILL BE REMOVED ON DEPARTMENT WILL BE REMOVED ON DEPARTMENT WAS AUGUST 1870. DEPARTMENT WILL.

PRIDAY, August 1570.

to Washington Hall (third floor), over Council
chamber, on Broad street near Ninth, where all
business for the Fire Department will be trans
acted. Communications, bills, sto., most its lef
Spere, or in the letter-box on the street-d-or.

JOHN 4, KING.

Contract Consulting on the Department

au 13-6t COURT ORDERS.

VIRGINIA IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, JUNE 29, 1884; Ashbel Green and Thomas S. Vecock, transfers, Pulmbulle,

ngainet
The Redmond and Alleghany Halfred Comean
and others.
Inferioanta
and
Benry M. Alexander and Henry K. Ullyson, Gray
Profess. The following is an extract from a dorse of tends in those came, on the 2011 lay of Jave.

SWEET-TREM

TAILURS AND CLOTHIESIS. JOHN LATOUCHE, MERCHANT 13

The low prices will surprise any one med to free

FURNITURE. ARE NOW MANUFACE

A. ATEINSON, No. 20 GOV-and University of the state of the state of the face account of Vivine Shoulder, which Dispressed Frendings of the fixed of the state Origin-Reconfigurations of the fixed of the size work, to say the foreign of the fixed of the size work, to say the foreign of the fixed of the size of the fixed of the fixed of the fixed of the size of the fixed of the fixed of the fixed of the size of the fixed of the fixed of the fixed of the size of the

WINES, LIQUORS.40. *RURKES* LIGHT SPARKLING PARK ALS

AS THE FINEST ENGLISH ALE REFRESHING, INVIGORATING, AND CON-

LATING. EASY OF DISERTION. EDWARD & JOHN BURKE,

DAVENPORT & W. JURISTAN, W. 19-5m. DESTINIS.

G. W. JONES, DENTIST. Kingent recomes over best materials in the passes, and thorough works long experience prices reduced. Lives are and characters are the contract of best in the contract of the contrac WOOD & COWARDIN

NO. 407 EAST MAIN STREET. (tv 15-eod)

DENTIST. (Person T Wass & Malestyl) Bevente, Biebound, Va. UNDERTABERS.

WILLIAM H. SUTHERLAND ASSOCIATION OF TAKERS, between seventh and Eighth. 724 EAST MAIN STREET, have a large association of MIROLDS, WOOD and METALLIC CASKETS, CASE, and CLOTH CASKETS, at low prices. Country and telegraph orders promptly at ended to day or night. GROCERIES, &c.

SOMETHING NICE.

NEW MACKEREL, Nos. 1.2, and 4, MCCARTHY & HAYNES'S, 627 cast Broad street.

200 PRIME HAMS; SUGARS, VARI-RIOUS GRADES; TEAS, GREEN and ELACK; PLOUR, best bromes; WHISE EYS of superior quality; HRANDY, WINES, and GIV, at lowest mar. et rates. Weights and measures con-aniced at. Branking street, near old Market.